

BRIDE WHO FLED FROM DARK FLAT IS BACK WITH MURRAY

Elevator Man Says Father Took Heiress Away, but She Wouldn't Stay.

THEY'RE HAPPY AGAIN.

Will Go to Chicago to Live Far Away From Trouble Makers.

Cupid capered delightfully about a West Sixty-seventh Street boarding house today, for Mrs. Isabel Bernheimer Murray is back with her young husband "Jimmy," and the little god has won another victory. The heiress bride, who had mysteriously departed from the dark little flat she and James J. Murray occupied at No. 333 East Fifty-seventh Street, on last Wednesday, leaving no word, as suddenly returned to him last evening.

"Oh, Jimmie," she said as she rushed into his arms, "I wanted to come back to you and tell you they must let me come or I would sue them."

Of course Jimmy had no thought of such sordid things as wages just then, but to-day he observed with some degree of satisfaction that he would win that \$100 to \$1 bet his wife's uncle, Joseph Rothchild, made that they would not live together four months.

Murray had about given up hope of finding his vanished bride late yesterday when he was told at the Times Annex Building, where he is employed as an elevator operator, that some one wanted to talk to him on the telephone. She had gone to the flat they had in Fifty-seventh Street and was crying over its emptiness. Soon Jimmy was with her and they went to the Sixty-seventh Street boarding house, where Murray said last night:

"To begin with, I want to tell you that my wife is with me now in this house, and that the threat of her father to disinherit her and disown her hasn't got him anywhere."

"She is going to stay here until we get ready to move, but she is all broken up. Aren't you in there, Dearie?" he asked, and the answer came back:

"Of course I'm here. Who said I wasn't?"

A close friend of Charles Daly Bernheimer, the father of the girl, said to-day that Mr. Bernheimer had never threatened to disown his daughter, and did not intend to do so.

"Charlie Bernheimer loves his child," the friend said, "and wanted to do everything he could for her happiness. Of course he opposed this marriage and he thought it would be a good thing for the girl to be separated, but now that she has definitely made her choice, he will have nothing further to say. They will have to paddle their own canoe, however, for I know Murray will not get help from the family."

Murray, former doorman in the Brentmore apartments, No. 88 Central Park West, who lost his job because he eloped with and married Miss Isabel Bernheimer, then told of his troubles since his marriage.

The bride Wednesday, he said, got a message from her father, who had decided to have nothing more to do with her unless she gave up her husband. She had the furniture taken away by the installment man and left to go to her father. Murray continued:

"He took her out to Flatbush to the home of A. H. Matthews, his business partner. Where was it in Flatbush?" he called through the open door.

"Twenty-first Street," came back in a girl's voice. "Don't know the number."

"Anyhow, they couldn't keep her from me. She tried to run away to-day and came back to me."

"We are tired of all this interference with our affairs and have decided to go to Chicago to live. Don't know when we'll go, but pretty soon, and we won't have to ask for help, either. I'll take care of my wife."

"Indeed you will," came from the inner room.

When Mrs. Murray is twenty-one she will get a fortune left her by her grandfather.

Man Should Do More Toward Making a Home Than Merely Pay the Bills, Says Pastor



"Has Right to Expect More Than a Place to Eat and Sleep, but Wife Can't Do It All"—Home Should Be a Resting Place, Not a Fetish of Sentimentality, Retorts Woman Writer.

By Marguerite Mooers Marshall.
Is something seriously wrong with the modern home?

Dr. Charles E. Jefferson of the Broadway Tabernacle thinks so, and he is mightily concerned about it. In the current number of the Woman's Home Companion he has an article (coilyly subtitled, "A friendly talk for just after the wedding day") which is a prize specimen of the "whither are we drifting" school of eloquence.

"One of the tragedies of our age is that the house has got in front of the home," he mourns. "Men and women are so engrossed with the problems of house building that they are neglecting the more serious problem of the building of the home. Not a few of our miseries and disasters can be traced directly to this fatal blunder."

"Do not a large number of the this sin of placing the house first?" he reiterates. "A man needs more than a place to sleep in and a place to eat in. If the house offers him nothing more than a bed and his meals, then he will spend his days in his business, and his evenings in his lodge or his club. It requires a home to bring a man back and keep him in his house. Many a woman has lost her husband because she had the fatal propensity of using all her energy in keeping house."

TWO HEARTS TO BUILD A HOME; ONE CANNOT.

But Dr. Jefferson kindly concedes that "many times it is the fault of the man. It takes two hearts to build a home. No woman can build a home by herself. Many men do not realize this. They assume that all a woman wants is a house. If they pay the bills, nothing more, they think, ought to be expected. They wrap themselves up in their business, their recreations, with their male companions, and then wonder why eyes which once were radiant are now dead."

"If the husband, feeling that by the furnishing and maintenance of the house his duty is fulfilled, goes off to his business and pleasures, or if the wife, after she has prepared the meals and made the bed, sinks back into the solitary life she loved before she was married, following her own tastes and pursuits, making no effort to enter into the life and ambitions of her husband, no home will grow up inside of that house."

Dr. Jefferson says we ought to marry younger, instead of waiting till we can afford to build expensive houses, and he seems very sure that unhappy home life is never due to economic conditions, but that "the trouble lies in the heart. It is apparently a combination of too good house and too bad hearts that is taking the home-sweet-home out of our lives."

All of which I duly accept, before Mrs. Mary Austin, one of our foremost women writers and sociologists. In her recent book, "Love and the Home-Maker," she considers exhaustively the problems of modern marriage and home-making. Moreover, she has just finished the only historically accurate "Life of Jesus" ever written by a woman, an achievement which may dispose with a surgeon's hand to grant her the right to discuss his theories.

"The trouble with all these things that Dr. Jefferson has just discovered is that they happened a thousand years ago," was her first reply. "Of course we may concede that the Church is doing better than usual if it gets within a thousand years of the problems that are actually troubling present-day people. However, Dr. Jefferson's dissertations on the home are shallow. They are neither scientific nor human."

THE BEAUTIFUL HOUSE THAT BECOMES A HOME.

"Take, for example, that point on which he lays much stress—the modern woman's tendency to make her home and garden the only source of pleasure. There's nothing so dreadful about that. It is simply the turning of her passion for creative



JEFFERSON SAYS ECONOMIC PROBLEMS TO DO WITH UNHAPPY MARRIAGES—MRS. AUSTIN CALLS ATTENTION TO THE DOMESTIC RELATIONS COURT.



place for other members of the family," she outlined. "That is all we have a right to expect of it. So far, society has discovered nothing which is so well adapted for the protection of babies as the individual home. Children ought not to be brought up in an incubator. Furthermore, men and women need a quiet place in which they may find rest and recuperation. The home of today is simply returning to the use and purposes of the first home, the cave, where the savage mother had her child and the savage father slept after his hunting."

"Ought people to marry younger, as Dr. Jefferson says—would we then have happier homes?" I queried. "Isn't that just like a minister!" exclaimed Mrs. Austin, with frank impatience. "His young people have to go out and get married, and he thinks of inquiring into the reasons which prevent them. I believe in earlier marriages, but before they are possible we must make many changes. The facilities for bringing about meetings between boys and girls must be greatly improved. Every individual's index of personal efficiency must be recorded in order to avoid the great danger which now menaces early marriages—the linking together of two persons whose intellectual development differs widely. Our educational and industrial systems must be so modified that young persons may keep on with their education until they are old enough to live decently."

CHURCH ECONOMICS AND DOMESTIC RELATIONS COURT.

"But Dr. Jefferson says economics and a happy home are not related," I retorted. "The Church never considers economics," she retorted.

"An afternoon in the Domestic Relations Court should convince any one that poverty is the basic reason for many an unhappy marriage. The unrelieved domestic life gets on the nerves of both husband and wife. She, poor thing, cannot make either herself or their children happy. He, poor thing, cannot make either himself or their children happy. The domestic life gets on the nerves of both husband and wife. She, poor thing, cannot make either herself or their children happy. He, poor thing, cannot make either himself or their children happy."

"The home is no longer either an intellectual or a spiritual center. What is left of the latter role must be to it, although even in former generations the intellectually ideal home was an ideal but often failed. My grandmother preserved all the fruits and vegetables eaten by the family, and great-grandmother spun all the family linen. There was no sense in any thing these things. It is the home of the future that I like the best of work. But it would have been foolishness."

SEPARATE INTERESTS FOR HUSBAND AND WIFE.

"Do you agree with what Dr. Jefferson says? That to make a home the wife must surrender her own career and pursue the career of her husband?"

"Both husband and wife should have separate interests outside the home," Mrs. Austin concluded. "My own and my husband's. Some of the reason of married life may be relieved. The woman who asks every thing of home and marriage and her husband, and looks for her husband to do it, is like a child who plays a violin with only one string. The string breaks under the constant straining. With several strings you may have a tune to play."

"What on you consider the proper function for the modern woman?" I asked.

"The home should provide a roof for the young and a refuge for the old."

GERMANY'S REPLY PLANNED TO OPEN FRIENDLY PARLEYS

Will Not Be Defiant, but Use of Submarines Will Be Upheld.

STAND ON REPRISALS.

Suggestion That Passengers Be Kept Off Ships Carrying War Munitions.

By Samuel M. Williams.
(Special Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, May 22.—To make clear the attitude of Germany toward the United States the following information has been communicated to The Evening World on official authority, and is as near as it can be reflected in advance of the final draft of the Berlin Foreign Office note:

Germany's answer to President Wilson will not be defiant nor harsh in tone, but designed to open the way for amicable discussion.

It will be a lengthy document, devoted to the question of a free and open sea for neutral commerce, and will review events connected therewith since the beginning of the war.

Germany desires to maintain friendly relations with the United States, because this country is the only neutral first-class power left to champion the doctrine of a free sea. Submarine warfare on merchant vessels was instituted by Germany solely as a reprisal against England's starvation blockade, not as a menace to neutrals.

Germany is agreeable to exempt passenger ships from submarine attack provided they do not carry munitions of war.

The United States law of 1912 forbidding the carrying of high explosives in passenger ships will be pointed to as requiring this Government to exercise more strict supervision over cargoes.

WILL GIVE GERMAN VIEW OF FOOD BLOCKADE.

Germany does not agree with President Wilson that American citizens have a right to sail safely on any ship they please, but discussion of this contention is regarded as a purely legal point rather than an issue between the two nations.

It is not yet known what will be the extent of Germany's demand on the United States to exert pressure against England's blockade as the condition of concessions in submarine warfare. There are different views in Berlin. Strong influence is being brought to bear on the Foreign Office not to speak so strongly as to create a belief in this country that Germany is trying to use the United States as a lever against England's war policy.

Public opinion in Germany is very bitter against the "starvation blockade," and many high officials criticize the United States for what they consider submission to England's seizure of ships and cargoes on the high seas.

Germany will take advantage of the reply to set forth fully to the American people her contentions regarding England's attempt to dominate the seas, detaining American and other neutral ships and preventing delivery to Germany, even of foodstuffs for non-combatants. It is against this policy that the German submarine warfare is waged and not against American lives and American commerce.

Because of these conditions Germany cannot concede all the demands made in President Wilson's note, particularly immunity of ships carrying munitions of war, which chance to have American passengers aboard, but the hope is expressed that a mutual understanding can be reached.

WILL SETTLE PROMPTLY FOR AMERICAN SHIPS.

In the case of American ships sunk or damaged by German submarines there will be no little delay as possible in giving full satisfaction. Germany intends to stand by the terms of her old treaty of 1858 with the United States, respecting fully our rights and interests.

Some question has been raised in the country because of the age of the sailing ship William F. Fife, sunk by the German submarine U-155. It is a prize ship in Germany instead of being a neutral vessel. This is not to be considered as an evasion or delay. The Fife was an American ship, but her cargo belonged to England, an enemy country. The prize court is to determine whether the Fife should be held as a prize ship or as a neutral vessel. It is not to be considered as an evasion or delay. The Fife was an American ship, but her cargo belonged to England, an enemy country. The prize court is to determine whether the Fife should be held as a prize ship or as a neutral vessel.

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POSTMASTER HURD FOUND GUILTY OF ATTACK ON GIRL

Jersey Official Is Convicted After Jury Wrangles for Eighteen Hours.

George A. Hurd, postmaster at Haworth, N. J., was found guilty today of the charges made against him by Martha Conrad, a clerk in his post-office, who accused him of having assaulted her. The trial has gone on all week at Hackensack. The jury retired at 5 o'clock last evening and disputed over the contradictory evidence until 11 o'clock this forenoon.

E. C. Irion, Hurd's attorney, found bail for him in \$5,000, and the postmaster was set free pending appeal. If the verdict is sustained he faces a term in State's prison.

Hurd is fifty-one years old and has a grown son and daughter. He was postmaster at Haworth under Presidents Roosevelt and Taft, and is one of the two Republican postmasters in New Jersey reappointed by President Wilson. He is secretary of the National Association of Postmasters. When he was arrested on April 11 he characterized his prosecution as blackmail and said there was politics in it.

Martha Conrad, now seventeen years old, swore that Hurd assaulted her on Jan. 31, 1913, and thereafter took her on trips to New York and to Atlantic City. Hurd was arrested at 3 A. M., April 11, and taken from Haworth to Hackensack, where he was released on \$1,000 bail. Three days later Hurd had Martha arrested, together with his own sister, Mrs. Jessie Conrad Vaughan, William C. Conrad and Harry Conrad, on a charge of conspiracy. Hurd's son testified that he had paid \$125 to these people in his father's absence to keep them quiet.

On his trial Hurd declared that his sister was his sworn enemy, and that an old family grievance was at the bottom of the case. He denied the charge of Martha Conrad and said that his companion at Atlantic City when he attended to postmaster's convention was his daughter, Mrs. Myra Jones.

Mrs. Jones corroborated her father, and Manager Ruckeyser of the Hotel Marlborough-Corinthian, who was at Atlantic City to court, looked well at Mrs. Jones and swore that she was the daughter whom he saw in his hotel with Hurd. Confronted with the report of a New York restaurant, which showed that she was on duty as cashier at the time she said she was at Atlantic City with her father, Mrs. Jones explained that she had employed a substitute.

Postmaster Hurd is still combative. He says he will fight to the end. It became known to-day that there is a committee of well-known residents of Haworth who aided in the prosecution.

HOTEL GUESTS TURN IN NIGHT FIRE ALARM

Telephones to Night Clerk of Chelsea Results in Summons to Fight Blaze Adjoining.

Fire late last night and early this morning devastated the fifth and sixth floors of the building, Nos. 240-242 West Twenty-third Street. The blaze went up guests in the west end of the Chelsea Hotel. No. 222 West Twenty-third Street, and through them the flames licked into the sixth floor of Nos. 240-242, and called Police Headquarters. Battalion Chief McGuire turned in a second alarm when he arrived.

Fireman Matthew Fox was injured when a high pressure hose got out of his control and struck him. Two flames were overcome by smoke on the sixth floor.

The fifth floor was occupied by the K. & S. Investment Manufacturing Company, and the sixth by the K. & S. Investment Manufacturing Company.

WILSON JOYOUS OVER FIRST GRANDDAUGHTER

Pays Second Visit to the McDoozes

and Learns That New Baby Has a Fine Pair of Legs.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—On his way to the golf links President Wilson stopped today at the residence of his son-in-law, Secretary of the Treasury McKim, for another look at his first granddaughter, Ellen Wilson McDooze, born at 9:15 o'clock last night.

The President, who is joyous over the new arrival, was enabled to determine that the baby, who weighs eight pounds, has a fine pair of legs.

Before her son and her mother are in splendid condition. The mother was selected as much as it was known the child was a girl. She will be christened after the President's wife who died last August.

King Picked to Visit to Death.

Antonio de Maza, twenty-three years old, a dealer in paper and rage at No. 4 Grand Street, fell through an open window at No. 40 Broadway to his death. The cause of his fall was a slip. The window was open. The window was open. The window was open.

ITALIANS IN CITY TAKE WAR TALK IN SOBER MANNER

No General Call Yet, Though Many Reservists Have Already Gone Home.

The Italians of New York are very different from their brilliant countryman, Gabriele D'Annunzio. He claimed that the prospect of glorious war made him drunk. The same prospect has made the New York sons of Italy cold sober—perhaps a more effective mood for hard fighting. No call to arms has been issued yet from the Italian Consul General, Cavaliere G. Fara Fara. So there are no thrilling scenes yet visible at the consulate, No. 224 Lafayette Street.

Nevertheless it is known that Italians in large numbers have been going back to their native country during the past six months and have not returned.

There was no aspect of war when an Evening World reporter called at the Consulate to-day. The only visitor at the office was the policeman on post, who was enjoying a pleasant chat with two clerks. In the private office the Deputy Consul General assured the visitor that he does not expect any trials.

"Reservists are going home for their instructions, as usual," he said. "There has been no call to arms. I do not know whether there will be any. You see there is no one outside. Yes, I have read about 1,000 reservists being examined and registered here, but that is all I know about it."

As the visitor approached the elevator he ran into a group of half a dozen young laborers who were lingering outside the door.

"Say, boss," one of them explained in perfectly good English, "do you know if the Consul will pay our fare to Italy?"

"Why, do you want to fight the Austrians?"

"I don't mind," replied the young fellow. "See, here is my certificate. I have served my time with the army."

The certificate set forth that Pasquale Vito, the son of Pietro, was born in Naples in 1883 and had done his term of military service.

"Do you want to go home and fight?" he was asked.

"Sure," he cried in tones that left no room for doubt as to his earnestness. "But I want to know—we all want to know—if the Government will pay our fare home. I don't want to pay \$15 to get home."

"But you'll fight?"

"Sure!"

The visitor met two other groups on the stairs. They wanted an answer to the same question. There could be no doubt of their willingness to fight. But as for paying the fare—well, they're no D'Annunzio.

Two Holders for English Breakfast.

LONDON, May 22.—To-day is a holiday on the Stock Exchange here and the Liverpool cotton and corn exchanges. All exchanges in both cities will be closed Monday, Whit Monday.

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Some old folks are bent and shaky. Others are straight and strong. So it can't be mere "oldness" that works such havoc. No—it is too often acid that weakens older folk. Fight off this life-sapping uric acid poison. Help the kidneys take it from the blood. To aid them in this struggle, live carefully and stimulate their action with the old reliable remedy, Doan's Kidney Pills.

A New York City Case!

Mrs. F. J. Hedden, 601 6th St., W., New York City, says: "I have been having a lot of trouble with my back and often during the day it just aches and aches. I couldn't do my housework, as I was in such misery. I had frequent attacks of dizziness and I was afraid to walk about. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me. I feel just as I required, and I feel better now than I have in a long time."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

All lost or found articles deposited in The World office, 100 N. 2nd St., New York, N. Y., will be held for one month. After that time they will be sold to the highest bidder. The World office, 100 N. 2nd St., New York, N. Y., will be held for one month. After that time they will be sold to the highest bidder.

R-G PILLS

Make Your Vacation Count!

About 1,000 Summer Resort Announcements will be printed in

The Big Sunday World To-Morrow!

They will afford the vacation-taker interesting and reliable reading.